

38898  
S/125/62/000/007/012/012  
D040/D113

1.2300

AUTHORS:

Korennoy, A.I., Bogdanovskiy, V.A., and Dmitriyenko, V.Ye.

TITLE:

Submerged-arc welding with two convergent or divergent arcs

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 7, 1962, 96

TEXT: The Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona (Electric Welding Institute im. Ye.O.Paton) has developed a new technology for welding structures with seams converging at an angle (Fig), such as for instance automobile rear-axle housings with inserted wedges. It is difficult to machine weld such joints with one arc since the guiding of the electrode is complicated. In foreign practice, analogous seams are welded by automatic single-head welders with interruptions in the arc burning process; this lowers the output and requires complicated copying devices and control systems. A new welding technique, developed by the Electric Welding Institute and dispensing with arc interruptions and idle runs, consists in welding with two arcs simultaneously. The arcs can converge in one welding pool or diverge. After welding the length A-B (see figure), the two electrodes diverge in the directions B-C and B-D without the welder stopping. Welding in

Card 1/8 Z

S/125/62/000/007/012/012  
D040/D113

Submerged-arc welding .....

the reverse direction is also possible; in this case, the arcs will then converge at the point B. The current supply may be from one or two sources. Even fusion depth in the entire weld is reached by varying the welding speed. The method is suitable for any weldments with such forked joints. There is 1 figure. [Abstracter's note: Essentially complete translation].

Card 2/2 Z

KORENNOY, A.I.; BOGDANOVSKIY, V.A.; IIMITRIYENKO, V.Ye.

Welding under flux with two convergent or divergent arcs. Avton.  
svar. 15 no.7:96 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Electric welding)

ACCESSION NR: AP4005080

S/0032/63/029/012/1449/1450

AUTHORS: Zaydel', A. N.; Korennoy, Ye. P.

TITLE: Determination of lithium isotope composition by the atomic absorption method

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 12, 1963, 1449-1450

TOPIC TAGS: lithium, isotope composition, atomic absorption method, isotope analysis, atomic absorption spectroscopy, absorption band method, lithium 6, lithium isotope composition, lithium isotope, atomic spectrum, lithium atomic spectrum

ABSTRACT: Two methods are presented for lithium isotope analysis: the atom absorption method and the emission method. Two types of solutions were used containing concentrations of 75 mg/liter and 100 mg/liter of lithium with lithium isotope Li<sup>6</sup> content varying from 2 to 45%. A hollow cathode containing pure Li<sup>6</sup> served as the radiation discharge tube in the first method. The isotope content was determined from

$$\lg \frac{I}{I_0} = \lg \frac{2^{x-1} + 1}{3} - 434aC_6$$

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4005080

where  $C_6 = n_6/(n_6+n_7)$ ,  $n_6 = \text{Li}^6$  atom concentration,  $n_7 = \text{Li}^7$  concentration, and  $\alpha$  - absorption coefficient. In the second method a torch flame was used with  $\text{Li}^7$  vapor for absorption. The  $\log I/I_{06}$  plot shows a straight line with a maximum error of 2% for 2 to 91%  $C_6$  concentrations. Orig. art. has: 1 equation.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences SSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 19Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: xc

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

20872

S/051/61/010/005/001/006  
E032/E114

113500

AUTHORS: Zaydel', A.N., and Korennoy, Ye.P.

TITLE: Spectroscopic Determination of the Isotopic Composition and Concentration of Lithium in Solutions

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1961, Vol.16, No.5,  
pp. 570-576

TEXT: A method has been developed for the spectroscopic absorption analysis of the isotopic composition of lithium. The method is based on the absorption of the resonance line of lithium 6708 Å. In distinction to normal methods based on high-resolution instruments (F.F. Gavrilov, Ref.1) the present method can be used with a low-dispersion monochromator, and was originally described by the first of the present authors in this journal, Vol.4, 701, 1958. The absorbing medium was the flame of an air-acetylene burner into which the specimens to be analyzed were introduced in the form of water solutions of LiCl. The source of radiation was a hollow-cathode discharge tube containing pure lithium isotopes. A block diagram of the apparatus is shown in Fig.3, in which 1 is the hollow cathode discharge tube. The tube is supplied from Card 1/8

5

20872

S/051/61/010/005/001/006  
E032/E114

**Spectroscopic Determination of the Isotopic Composition and Concentration of Lithium in Solutions**

a high-voltage stabilized rectifier (A.G. Zhiglinskiy, Ref.6) and the discharge current is of the order of 100 mA. Li<sup>7</sup>-enriched lithium was deposited electrolytically on the cathode from an acetone solution of LiCl. Natural lithium metal was also used and a small piece of it was placed in the cathode. The discharge occurred in a stream of helium at a pressure of 1 mm Hg. The gas system for the discharge tube is illustrated in Fig.4. The helium is let into the system from the cylinder 13 through the regulated capillary 4. The latter is in the form of a bent brass tube 1.5 mm in diameter. The rate of supply of helium was adjusted by bending this tube. The helium gas is allowed to enter the discharge tube 3 through the capillary 1 (0.3 mm in diameter) and is removed by a backing pump through the capillary 2 (0.4 mm in diameter) and the valve 9. The consumption of helium does not exceed  $5 \times 10^{-4}$  l. atm/hr. The beam of light from the discharge tube is modulated by the perforated disc (4 in Fig.3) at a frequency of 300 cps and is passed through the flame 5 of

Card 2/8

20872

S/051/61/010/005/001/006  
E032/E114

Spectroscopic Determination of the Isotopic Composition and Concentration of Lithium in Solutions

the air-acetylene burner into which the specimens to be analyzed and standard solutions are introduced. The burner has a brass end-piece which carries an 18 x 1 mm slit. The transverse cross-section of the flame is 20 x 10 mm. The analytical line 6708 Å was separated out with the aid of a diffraction monochromator having a dispersion of about 30 Å/mm. The use of the low-dispersion monochromator led to some difficulties since the helium line 6678 Å lies in the neighbourhood of the analytical line. The disc was in the form of a φ3Y -22 (FEU-22) photomultiplier which in Fig.3 is indicated by 7. The constant component of the signal was cut off by the amplifier 15 which was tuned to the modulation frequency. The circuit of the amplifier is shown in Fig.5. The amplification coefficient was 110 and the amplified signal was recorded by the voltmeter 14, МΩЛ-1 (MVL-1). The specimens to be analyzed should have the same atomic concentration of lithium, since the absorption by the flame depends not only on the isotopic composition of lithium but also on the total

Card 3/8

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S/051/61/010/005/001/006  
E032/E114

**Spectroscopic Determination of the Isotopic Composition and Concentration of Lithium in Solutions**

concentration of lithium atoms in the flame. The device therefore incorporates an auxiliary apparatus for the emission analysis of the lithium concentration in the solution. In this analysis use is made of light reflected from the disc 4, which is then intercepted by the entrance slit of the monochromator 8 МС-111(МС-11). The analytical line is recorded by the photoamplifier 9 ОЗУ-22 (FEU-22). The signal is amplified by the tuned amplifier 10 (A.M. Bonch-Bruyevich, Ref.7) and recorded by the voltmeter 11 МВЛ-1 (MVL-1). The absorption coefficient  $\alpha$  was determined from the following formulae:

$$\lg \frac{J}{I_{06}} = \lg \frac{(2e^{-\alpha} + 1)}{3} - 0.434\alpha C_6 \quad (3)$$

$$\lg \frac{J}{I_{07}} = \lg \frac{e^{-\alpha(1+C_6)}}{3} \frac{2e^{-\alpha(1-3C_6)}}{3} + 1 \quad (4)$$

Card 4/8

5

20872

S/051/61/010/005/001/006  
E032/E114

Spectroscopic Determination of the Isotopic Composition and Concentration of Lithium in Solutions

where  $J$  is the transmitted intensity,  $I_0$  is the incident intensity, and subscripts 6 and 7 refer to the lithium isotopes. Furthermore,  $n_6$  and  $n_7$  are the atomic concentrations of the lithium isotopes in the solution,  $C_6 = n_6/(n_6+n_7)$ ,  $C_7 = n_7/(n_6+n_7)$ , and  $\ell$  is the path length. Fig.8 shows an experimental graph of  $\lg(J/I_{07})$  as a function of  $C_6$  (in relative units). In this figure the curves marked a, b and c refer to the following concentrations of lithium in mg/litre respectively: 50, 100 and 200. The method can be used in the rapid determination of the isotopic concentration of lithium with  $C_6 > 0.60$  and a total concentration of lithium in the solution  $> 50$  mg/litre. The time necessary for a single analysis is two to three minutes, and the amount of solution required is about 5 cc. The accuracy of the method which was represented by a "variation coefficient" was found to be 0.6%. There are 8 figures, 2 tables and 8 references: 5 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet.

Card 5/8

KOTENIYU, A.M.

Effect of mining operations conducted in areas overlying stopes  
under the conditions of Karaganda Basin. Ugol' 36 no.6:18-  
22 Je '61. (MIRAl4:7)

1. Kazakhskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
marksheyderaskogo instituta.  
(Karaganda Basin--Coal mines and mining)

KORENNY, Yu.P., gornyy inzhener (Karaganda)

Problem of the support of development workings in Karaganda  
Basin mines. Ugol' 36 no.10:23-28 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Karaganda Basin—Mine timbering)

KORENNOV, Yu.P., inzh.

Upper working of development workings in the Karaganda Basin. [Trudy]  
VNIMI no.45:269-298'62. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Karaganda Basin--Coal mines and mining)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620010-8

KORENNOV, Yu.P., inzh.; UDALYKH, Ye.M., inzh.

Stability of inclined workings mined along the worked-out  
area in the Karaganda Basin. [Trudy] VNIIMI no.50:41-44 '63.  
(MIRA 17:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620010-8"

KORENOV, B. G.

2046. Korenov, B. G., and Rushinsky, M. N. Some problems of the dynamics of beams on an elastic support (In Russian). Nauč. soobshch. Tsentr. n.-t. in-ta priro. snozurbentn. no. 20, 44 pp., 1955; Rev. no. 1651; Ref. Zh. Mekh. 1956.

A number of problems are examined relating to the resistance of a beam of infinite length and a beam of finite length, supported on an elastic foundation. Formulas are given for the dynamic coefficients, considering the loaded masses and the damping. The problem of local impulse (momentum) action on the beam is examined.

A. A. Popov, USSR

Courtesy of Referativnyi Zhurnal

Translation courtesy Ministry of Supply, England

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620010-8**

KORENOV, M. I.

"The Five-Year Construction Plan of the Ministry of Timber Industry USSR,"  
Lesnaya Promyshlennost', No 6, 1947

W - 15044, 14 Nov 50

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620010-8"**

USSR/Farm Animals - Honey Bee.

Q-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31029

Author : Korenov V.D.

Inst :

Title : Conveying of Bees to the Vincetoxicum officionale and  
Statine.  
(Podvozka pchel na lastoven' i kermek).

Orig Pub : Pchelovodstvo, 1957, No 8, 48-49

Abstract : On the basis of a six-year observation, the conclusion  
is made that Vincetoxicum officionale, at certain periods  
of its florescence, is poisonous to the bees.

Card 1/1

- 63 -

VALENT, M.; CATAR, G.; KORENOVA, J.; KLIMENT, V., doc. dr.

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620010**Experiences with metronidazol Spofa in the treatment of  
trichomoniasis. Cesk. gynak. 44 no.3:191-193 Ap'65.

1. Vyskumna labor. parazitologie pri katedre vseobecneho biologie  
(veduci: prof. dr. V. Vrsansky); katedra lekarskej mikrobiologie  
a imunologie (veduci: doc. dr. J. Stefanovic), Lekarske fakulty  
University Komenskeho, Bratislava, a Gyn. por. oddel MN-Mestkeho  
ustavu narodniho zdravi v Bratislave (veduci: doc. dr. V. Kliment).

KORENOVÁ, M., inž.

Crushing tests with raw magnesite from the Mutník deposit  
on a dual impact crusher. Rudy 12 no.104381-382 0 '64.

1. Slovenske magnezitove zavody National Enterprise, Kosice.

1. KORENOVSKIY, G. G., Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Apartment Houses
7. Standard industrial products for construction of 1-5 story residential stone buildings in the RSFSR. Biul.stroi.tekh., 9, no. 24, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

MAYEVSKIY, Aleksandr Yevgen'yevich; KORENOVSKIY, Grigoriy  
Grigor'yevich; EDEL'SON, Aleksandr Markovich; KLARK,  
G.B., kand. tehn. nauk, nauchn. red.; PEREVALYUK,  
M.V., red.

[Anticorrosive protection of steel joints in large-panel  
construction] Antikorroziinaia zashchita stal'nykh so-  
edinenii v krupnoperemennom stroitel'stve. Moskva, 1964.  
171 p.  
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Otdel korrozii Instituta fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR  
(for Klark).

KANAVETS, P.I.; MELENT'YEV, P.N.; YENIK, G.I.; IVLEVA, A.S.;  
LAZOVSKIY, I.M.; GRYAZNOV, N.S.; MOCHALOVA, G.V.; KORENSKIY, V.I.

Preliminary granulating of coal charges with rolling in masut.  
Koks i khim. no.8:10-14 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR (for Kanavets,  
Melemt'yev, Yenik, Ivleva), 2. Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy  
institut (for Lazovskiy, Gryaznov, Mochalova, Korenskiy).  
(Coal preparation)

GRYAZNOV, N.S.; LAZOVSKIY, I.M.; FEL'DBRIN, M.G.; KORENSKIY, V.I.

Preparing coal for coking by the method of pneumatic and mechanical separation. Koks i khim. no.8:4-6 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy institut.  
(Coal) (Coke)

KORENSKY, Frantisek, inz.

Examination of composite fertilizers. *Vestnik CSAZV* 8 no.10:555-557  
'61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav rostlinne výroby Ceskoslovenske akademie zemedel-  
skych ved, Praha-Ruzyně.

(Fertilizers and manures)

KORENSKY, Frantisek, inz.

Utilization of waterless ammonia in Czechoslovakia and a suggestion  
for increasing its economic effectiveness. Vest ust zamedel  
12 no.3:145-147 '55.

1. Central Research Institute of Plant, Production, Prague-  
Ruzyně.

KORENSKY, Frantisek, inz.

Experiences in using liquid nitrogen fertilizers in France.  
Vest ust zemedel 12 no.4:153-156 '65.

1. Central Research Institute of Plant Production, Prague-  
Ruzyne.

KORENSKY, Frantisek, inz.

Use of waterless ammonia in agricultural production. Vestnik CSAZV 8  
no.11:604-607 '61.

1. Vyskumny ustav rostlinne výroby Ceskoslovenske akademie zemedel-  
skych ved, Praha-Rusyne.

(Ammonia) (Agriculture)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Soil Science. Organic Fertilizers.

J-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24775.

Author : Korensky, F.

Inst :

Title : On Fertilization With Sewage Ammoniac Waters.

Orig Pub: Zemed. pokrok, 1957, 4, No 6, 83.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

34

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Soil Science - Mineral Fertilizers.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

J.  
CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620010

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67946

Author : Korensky, Frantisek

Inst :

Title : Using Ammonia in Agriculture.

Orig Pub : Za vysokou urodu, 1957, 5, No 10, 225-227.

Abstract : Experiments conducted in a number of experimental stations, with different soil and climatic conditions, have demonstrated that, when the doses of N are equal, ammonia is no less effective than other forms of nitrogen fertilizer; the plants used in the experiments were: sugar and fodder beet, early and late potato, silage corn, rape, and oats. When N was applied in the form of ammonium sulfate and nitrate (50 kg./hectare), the harvest was 275 centners/hectare, and when 50 kg./hectare of N was added in the form of ammonia, the harvest was 326 kg./hectare. In experiments with corn a dose of 80 kg./hectare of N gave yields

Card 1/2

KISPALUDY, L.; KORENSZKY, F.

Examination of synthetic hypertensins. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.9:2255-2256  
S '62.

1. G. Richter Pharmaceutical Plant, Budapest, Hungary (for Kisfaludy).

GOFMAN, A.; FREY, A.I.; RUTSHMANN, I.; OTT, Kh.; SHEMYAKIN, M.M.; KISHFALUDI, L.; KOCHETKOV, N.K.; DEREVITSKAYA, V.A.; PROKOF'YEV, M.A.; SHABAROVA, Z.A.; FILIPPOVA, L.A.; SHANKMAN, S.; KHAYGA, S.; LIV, F.; ROBERTS, M.Ye.; GAVRILOV, N.I.; AKIMOVA, L.N.; KHLUDOVA, M.S.; MAKSIMOV, V.I.; IZELIN, B.M.; SHEPPARD, R.K.; SHKODINSKAYA, Ye.N.; VASINA, O.S.; BERLIN, A.Ya.; SOF'INA, Z.P.; LARIONOV, L.F.; KNUNYANTS, I.L.; GOLUBEVA, N.Ye.; KARPAVICHUS, K.I.; KIL'DISHEVA, O.V.; MEDZIGRADSKIY, K.; KAPTAR, M.; LEV, M.; KORENSKI, E.; BUASSONA, R.A.; GUTTMAN, St.; KHOYGENIN, R.L.; ZHAKENO, P.A.; BAZHUS, S.; LENARD, K.; DUAL'SKI, S.; SHREDER, Ye.; SHMIKHEN, R.; KHOKHLOV, A.S.

Results of the Fourth European Symposium on the chemistry of peptides. Abstracts of reports. Zhur. VKHO 7 no.4:468-476 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Aktsionernoje obshchestvo "Sandos", Bazel', Shveytsariya (for Gofman, Frey, Ott, Rutshmann).
2. Farmatsevticheskaya fabrika "G.Rikhter", Budapest, Vengriya (for Kishfaludi, Korenski, Dualski).
3. Institut khimii prirodnnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Moskva (for Kochetkov, Derevitskaya, Shemyakin, Khokhlov).
4. Laboratoriya khimii belka Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Prokof'yev, Shabarova, Filippova, Gavrilov, Akimova, Khludova).
5. Fond meditsinskikh issledovaniy, Pasadena, Kaliforniya, Sev.Soyed.Shtaty Ameriki (for Shankman, Khayga, Liv, Roberts).
6. Laboratoriya khimii belka Instituta organicheskoy

(Continued on next page)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620010-8

KORENTSvet, S.

Construction Industry - Accounting

Documenting automobile transportation in construction organizations, Bukhg. uchet, 11, No. 4,  
1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620010-8"

KORENTSEV, S.

Construction Industry - Accounting

Accounting of returned inventory materials at the construction site. Buhg. uchet 11  
no. 9, Sept. 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

KORENTSVET, S.

Record forms for control of haulage of building materials. Avt.  
transp. 33 no.12:6-8 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)  
(Transportation, Automotive--Records and correspondence)

KORENTSVET, S.

Improve the system of material incentives in the construction industry. Sots.trud 4 no.7:128-129 J1 '59.  
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Glavnnyy bukhgalter Upravleniya stroitel'stva i promyshlennosti  
stroitel'nykh materialov Tatarskogo sovnarkhoza.  
(Construction industry)  
(Bonus awards)

L 51429-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015503

UR/0286/65/00/008/0033/0033  
621.317.72

9

B

AUTHOR: Korentsvit, F. R.; Gerasimenko, Yu. N.

TITLE: A device for sealing slip ring chambers. Class 21, No. 170106

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 6, 1965, #3

TOPIC TAGS: electric motor, slip ring, commutator

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for sealing slip ring chambers in water cooled machines. The device is designed for improved reliability and simplified construction. A centrifugal fan which creates a static pressure in the chamber is mounted on the shaft of the machine between the slip ring chamber and the main volume of the machine.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 07Jan64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE, EE

Card 1/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620010-8

L 51429-62  
ACCESSION NR: AP5015503

NO REF Sov: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620010-8"

L 51429-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015503

ENCLOSURE: 01

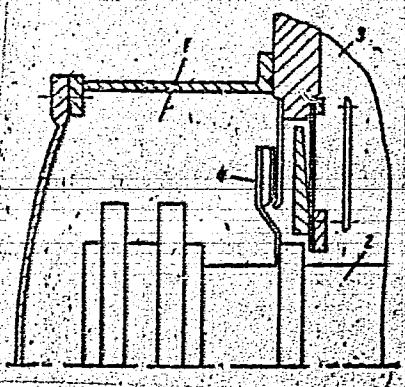


Fig. 1. 1--slip ring chamber; 2--machine  
shaft; 3--main volume of the machine;  
4--centrifugal fan

ML  
Card 3/3

*KORENTSUT*  
AKISHIN, S.M.; KORENTSVIT, Ye.S.

Industrialization of heat insulation operations. Stroi.pred.neft.  
prom.1 no.9:22-23 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Instruktor Byuro tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi, Moskva (for Akishin).
2. Starshiy inzhener Byuro tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi, Moskva (for Korentsavit).

(Insulation (Heat))

DAVIDOVICH, Petr Yakovlevich; KORENTSIVIT, Yefim Savelyevich;  
LUCHSHEV, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich; NOVIKOVA, M.M., ved.  
red.; YAKOVLEVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Earthwork and preparatory operations in the construction  
of pipelines] Zemlianye i podgotovitel'nye raboty na  
stroitel'stve magistral'nykh truboprovodov. Moskva, Gos-  
toptekhizdat, 1963. 148 p. (MIRA 16:11)  
(Pipelines) (Earthwork)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620010-8

FORGALY, I.

MUSZAKI ELET PR SENDS THE NEWEST CAMERAS.

P 1 MUSAZAKI ELET( BUDAPEST,HENDARY VOL. 12, NO 6 APR. 1957

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (AEEI) VOL. 6 NO 11 NOVEMBER 1957

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620010-8

KORENY, Janos

Image pick-up systems; from Liberty Square to Szechenyi Hill.II.  
(To be contd.) Radiotechnika ll no.2:48-50 F '61.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620010-8

KORENY, Janos

Image pick-up systems; from Liberty Square to Szechenyi Hill.III.  
Radioteknika 11 no.3:78 Mr '61

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620010-8

KORENY, Janos

Image pick-up systems.IV.; Fro Liberty Square to the Szchenyi  
Hill.LII. Radiotechnika 11 no.4:118-119 Ap '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620010-8

KORENY, Janos

Trick technique in the TV studio; from Liberty Square to the Szechenyi  
Hill.V. Radiotechnika 11 no.8:244-245 Ag '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620010-8"

KORENY, Janos

Some problems on television sound transmission. Kep hang 10  
no. 1:29-32 F '64.

1. Magyar Radio es Televizio.

DANILENKO, V. (g.Khabarovsk); TSIOMA, G.; ZALUTSKIY, G.; BAKLANOV,  
S., starshiy instruktor-letchik; KUZ'MIN, N.; KORENYAKO, A.

Facts, events, people. Kryl.rod. 12 no.8:14-15 Ag '61.  
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Nachal'nik aerokluba, g. Sverdlovsk (for TSioma). 2. Sar-  
tovskiy obkom Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii,  
aviatsii i flotu (for Baklanov). 3. Zamestitel' predsedatelya  
respublikanskogo komiteta Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya  
armii, aviatsii i flotu, g. Minsk (for Korenyako).  
(Aeronautics)

KORENYAKO, Aleksandr Stepanovich [Koreniako, O.S.]; BONDAROVSKIY,  
Fedor Pavlovich [Bondarovs'kyi, F.P.]; YURCHENKO, P.M.,  
red.; MOISEYENKO, A.G. [Moiseienko, A.H.], tekhn.red.

[Theory of mechanisms and machine parts] Teoriia mekhanizmov  
i detalii mashyn. Kyiv, "Radians'ka shkola," 1963. 492 p.  
(MIRA 17:4)

KRIVOSHEY, D.; DRAGUNOV, V.; TYSHKO, V.; KORENYAK, A., starishiy inzh. po tekhnike bezopasnosti; MOLCHANOV, A., rabochiy syr'yevogo tsekha; POVOLOTSKIY, B.; LOBACHEV, L.; SUKHANOV, A.; ZEMLYACHENKO, I.; KOZLOV, A.; POPENKO, F., inzh. (Moskva); SHAPIRO, A.

Editor's mail. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. 5 no.8:32-33 Ag '62.  
(MIRA 15:7)

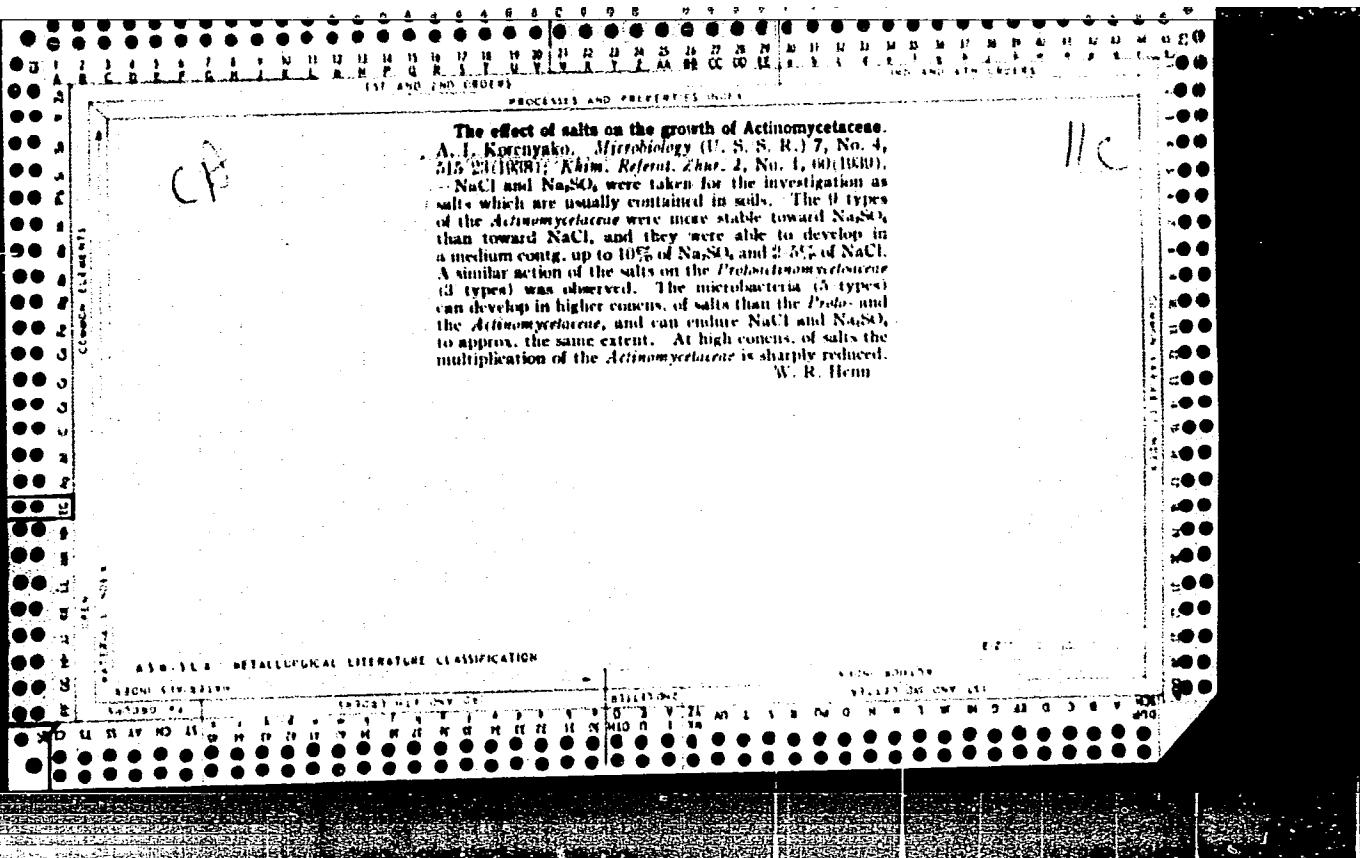
1. Glavnnyy inzh. shakhty "TSentral'naya", Krivoy Rog (for Kirvoshey).
2. Pomoshchnik glavnogo inzh. po tekhnike bezopasnosti shakhty "TSentral'naya," Krivoy Rog (for Dragunov). 3. Nachal'nik ventilyatsii shakhty "TSentral'naya," Krivoy Rog (for Tyshko). 4. Tomskiy podshipnikovyy zavod 5-GPZ (for Korenyak). 5. Kabluchnaya fabrika, g. Nerekhta (for Molchanov). 6. Predsedatel' zavodskogo komiteta Moskovskogo zavoda zhelezobetonnykh izdeliy No.7 (for Lobachev). 7. Transportnaya kontora tresta "Sterlitamakstroy", g. Sterlitamak (for Sukhanov). 8. Fredsedatel' mestnogo komiteta gorodskoy tipografii, g. Michurinsk (for Zemlyachenko). 9. Predsedatel' komissii okhrany truda gorodskogo komiteta professional'nogo soyusa meditsinskikh rabotnikov, g. Yevpatoriya (for Kozlov). 10. Vneshtatnyy tekhnicheskiy inspektor Voronezhskogo oblastnogo soveta professio-nal'nykh soyuzov (for Shapiro).

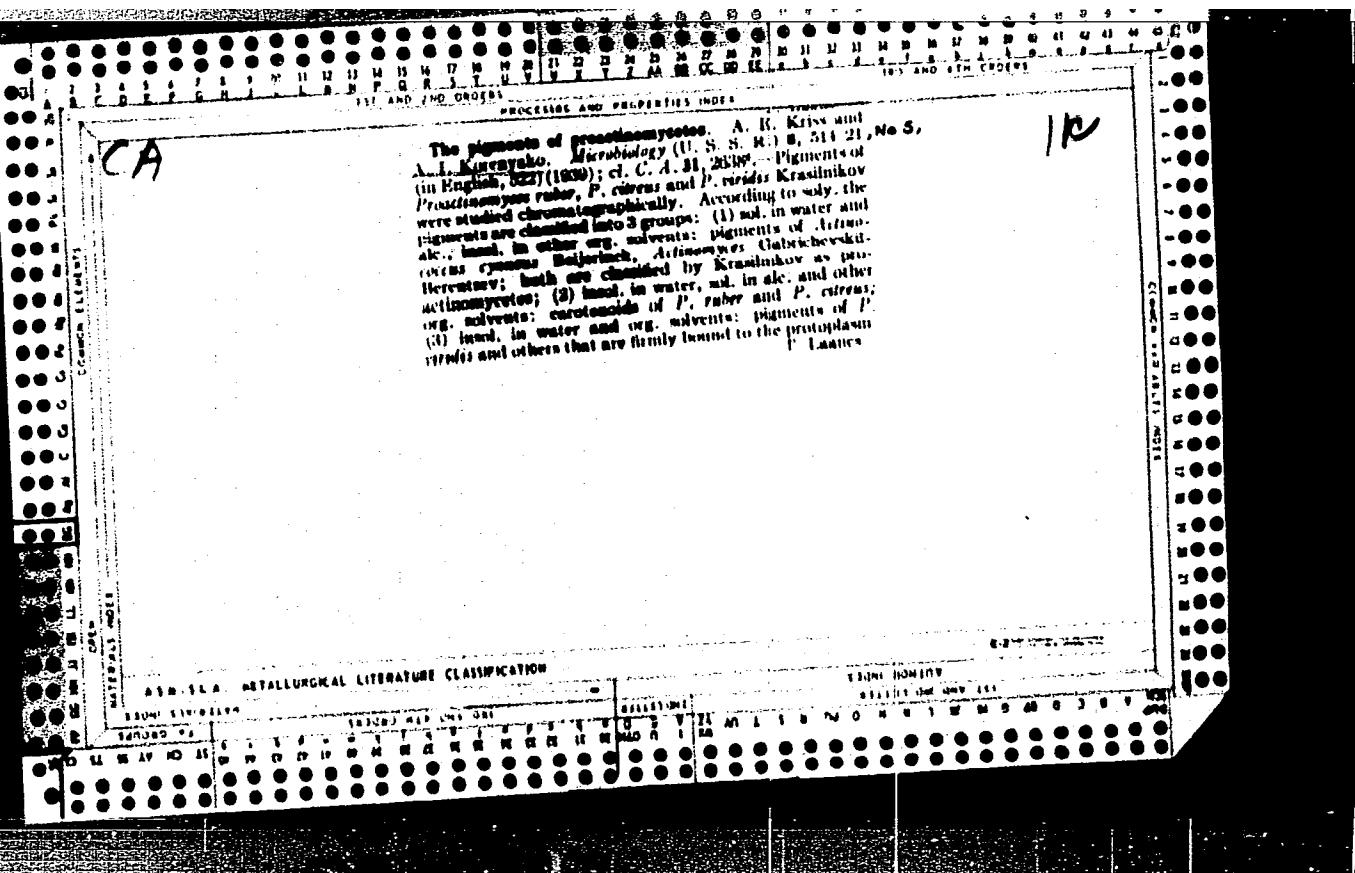
(Industrial hygiene)

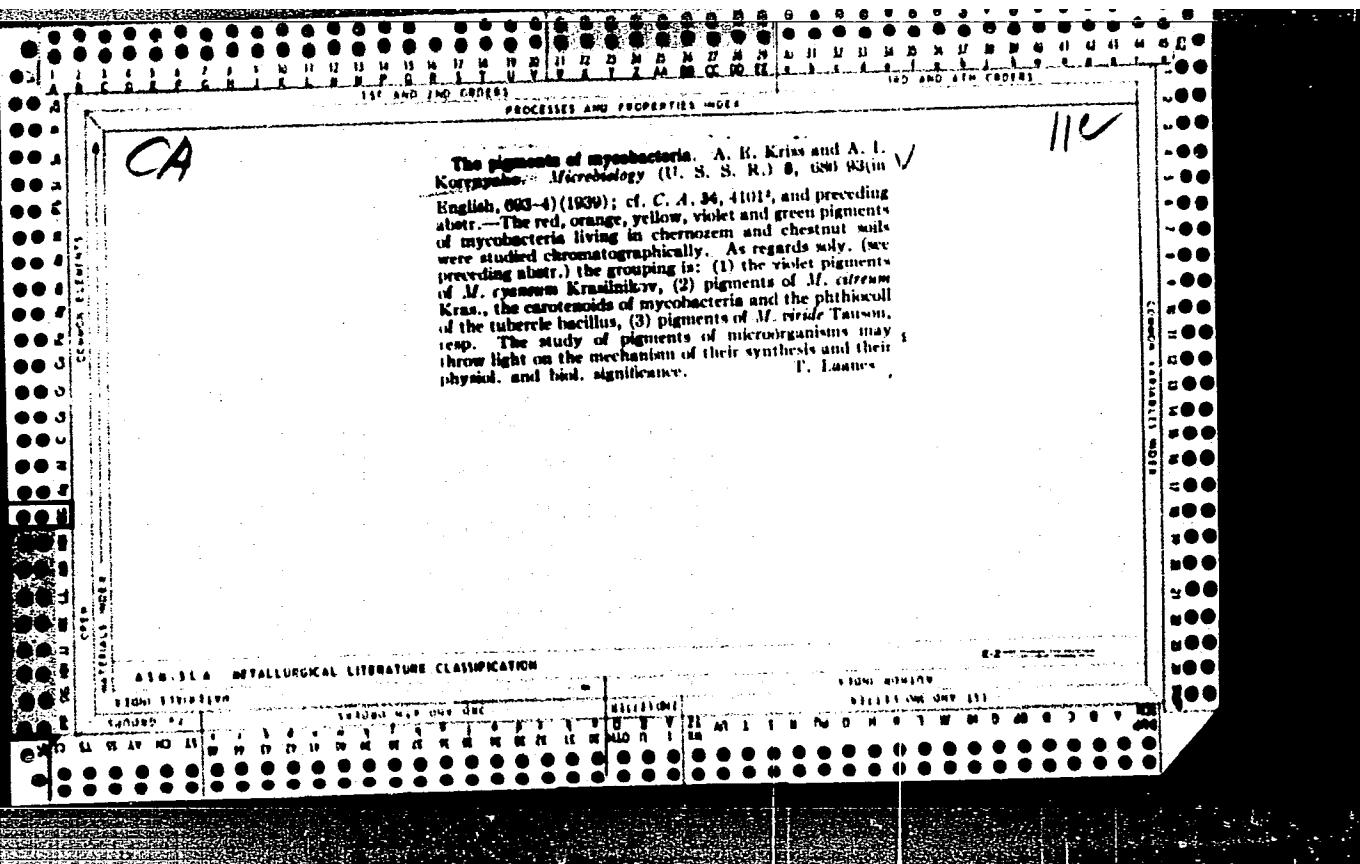
KORENYAK, M. (Ufa)

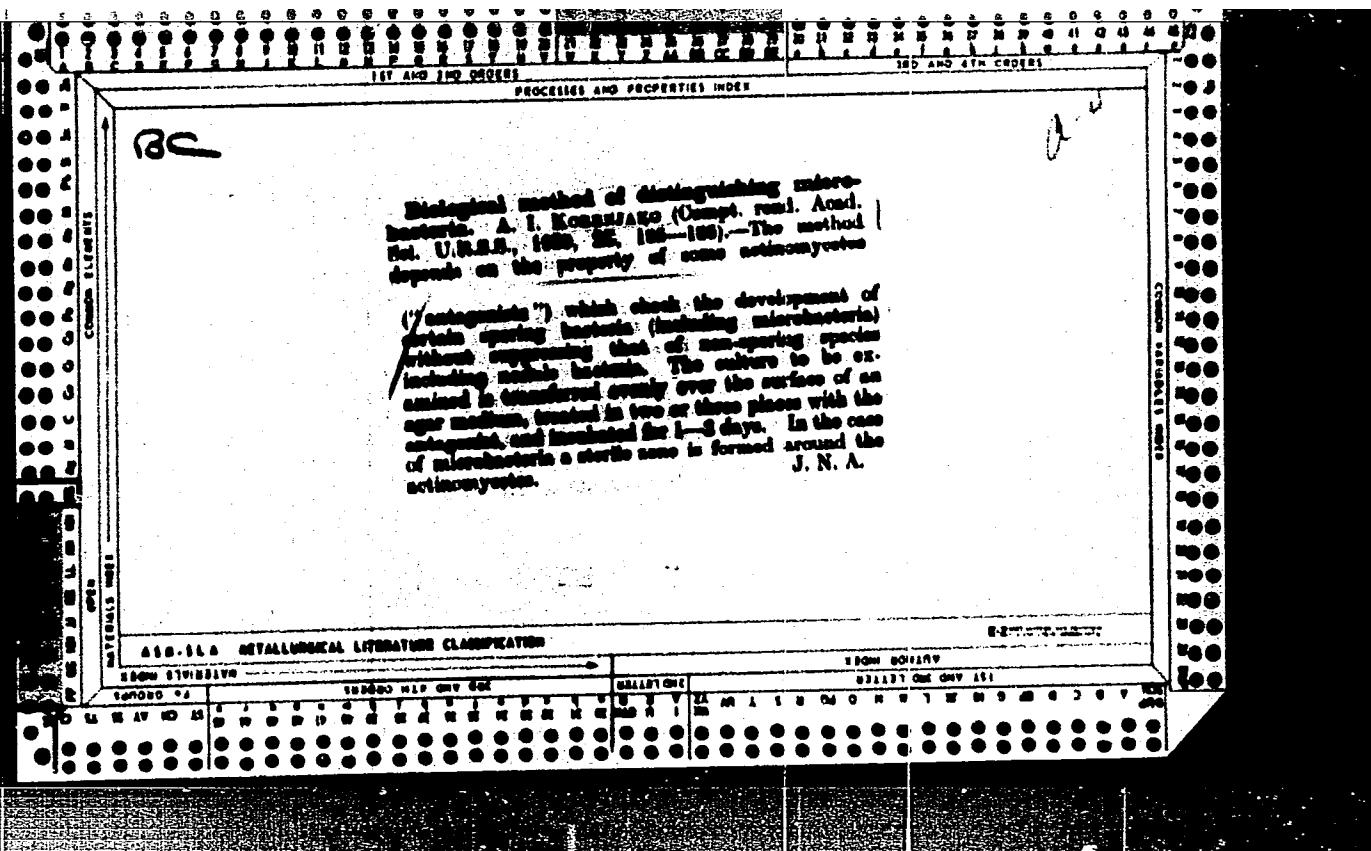
The design and making of ...a fire. Posh. delo 8 no.10:12-13  
(MIRA 15:10)  
0 '62.

(Electric substations—Fires and fire prevention)







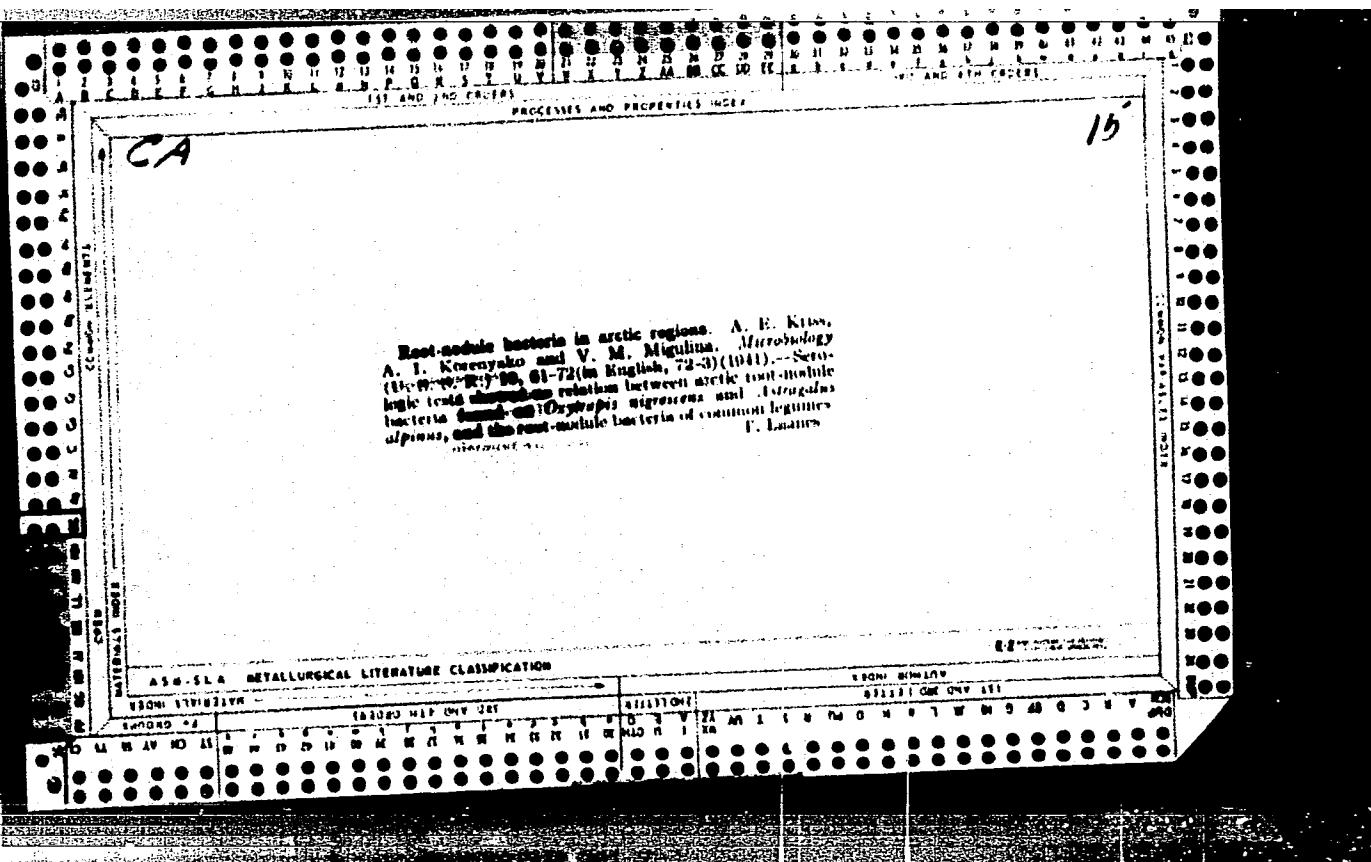


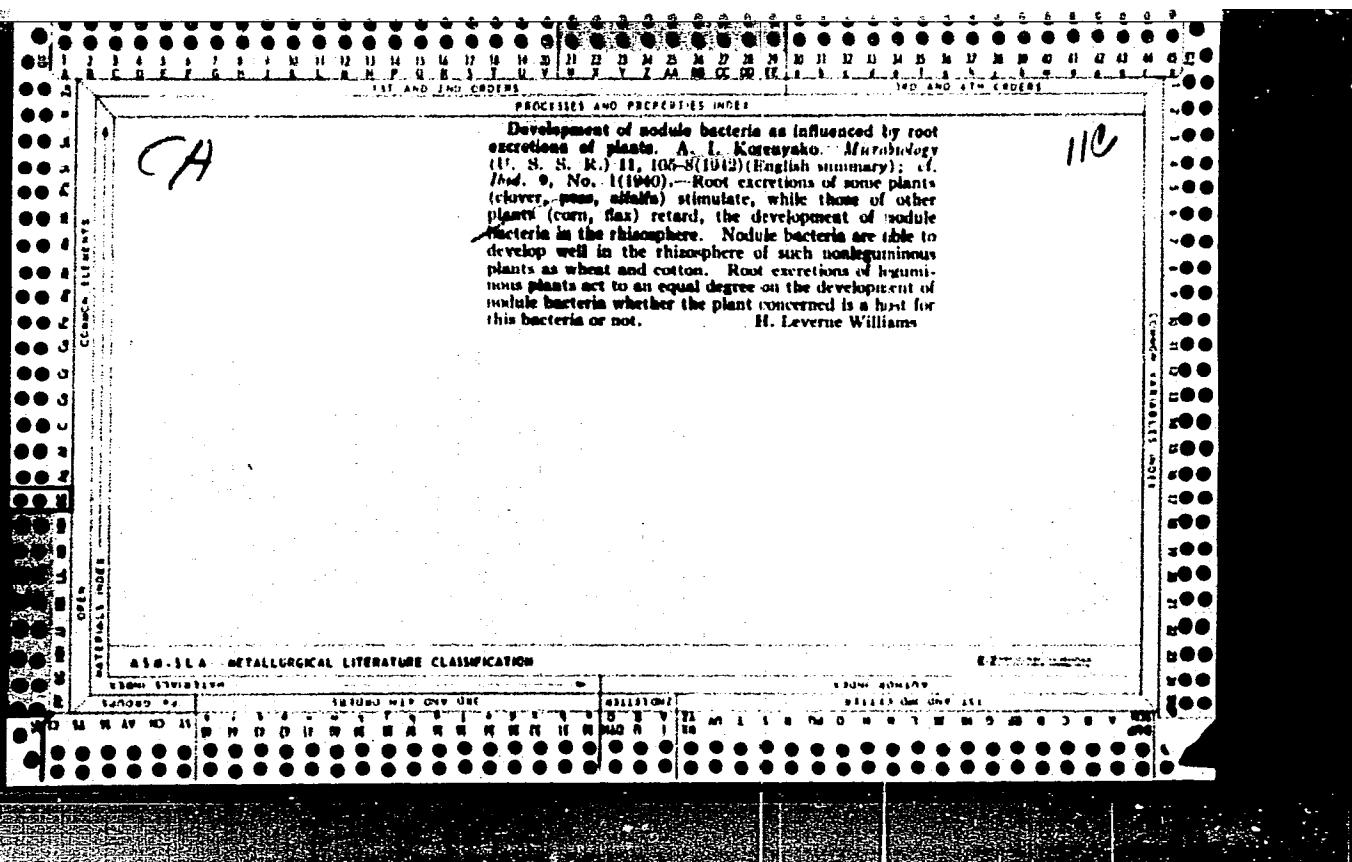
KORENYAKO, A. I.

Inst Microbiology, Acad Sci USSR

"On Methods of the Quantitative Estimation of Nodule Bacteria in Soil"

SOURCE: Mikrobiol., 9, No 1, 1940







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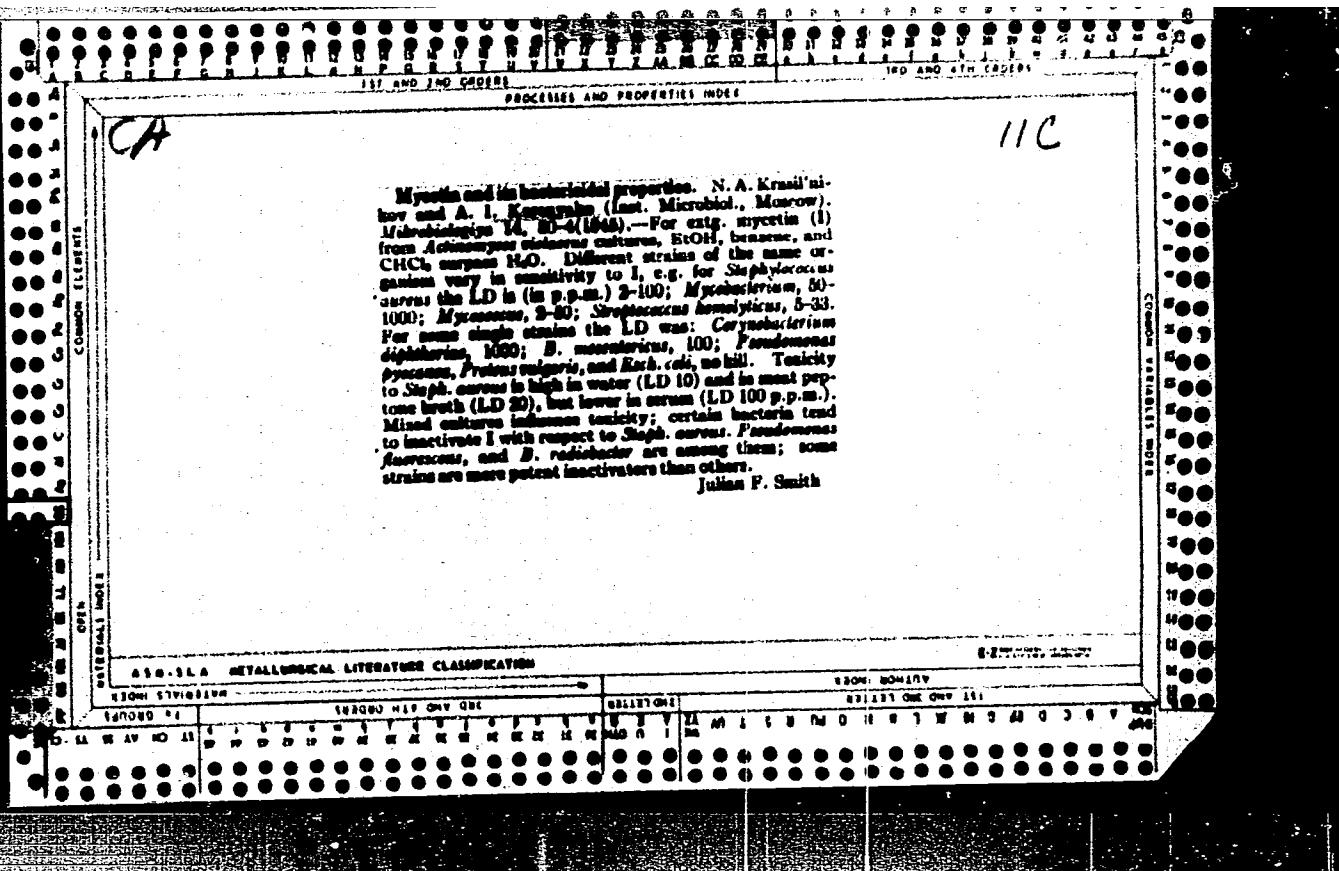
KORENYAKO, A. I.

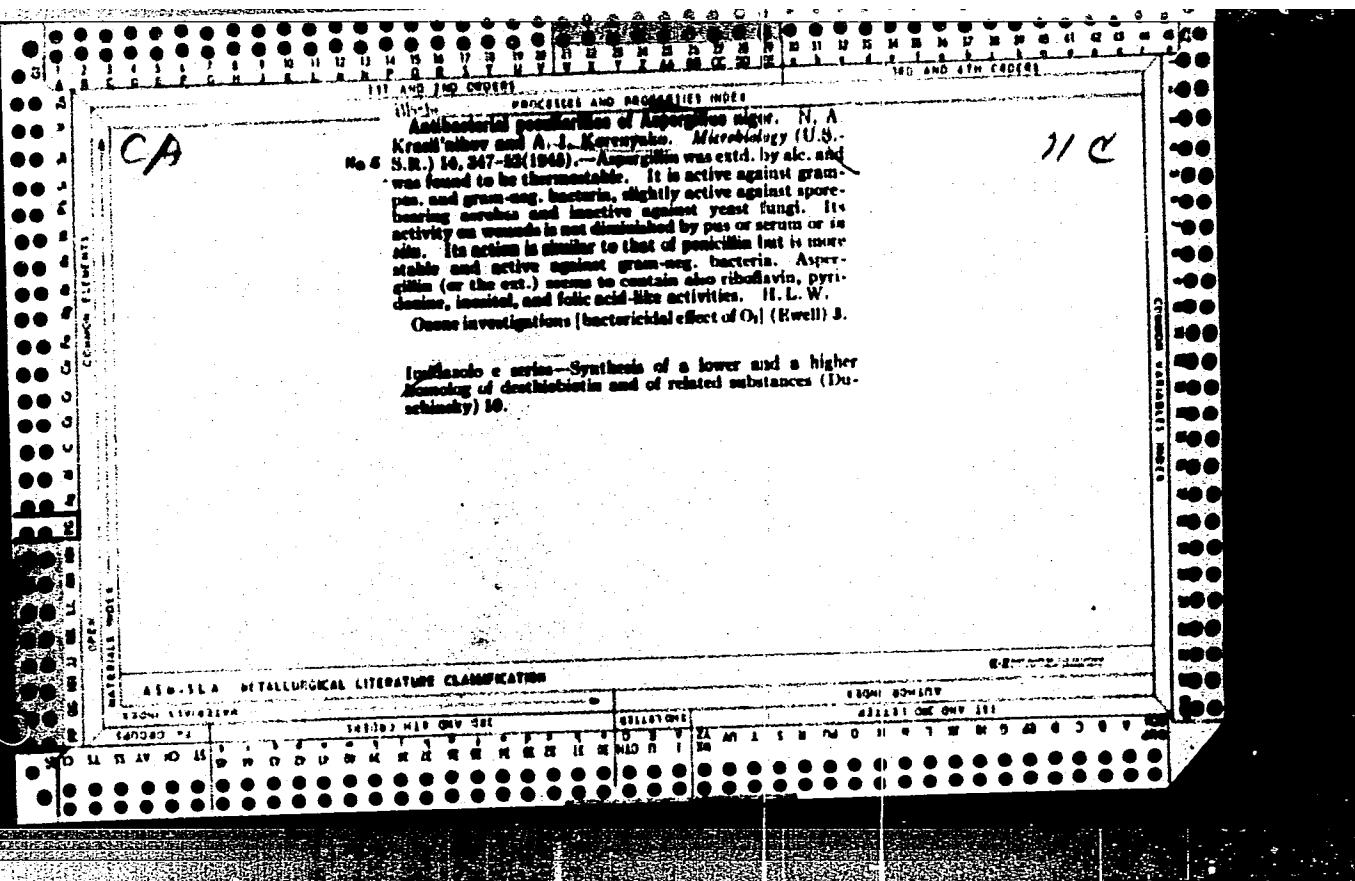
**Influence of soil bacteria on the virulence and activity of Rhizobium.** N. A. Krasil'nikov and A. I. Kozhevnikov. *Microbiology* (U.S.S.R.) 13, 39-44 (in Russian); 34 (1944), No. 1.  
—Tests with clover, alfalfa, lupine, and bean seeds, inoculated with *R. trifoliis* (I), showed that certain strains of *Pseudomonas* and *Achromobacter*, when present in topsoil, will activate the development of I in the root system, while other strains will inhibit it, or have no effect at all. The activating bacteria, when mixed with I, increase its virulence, and induce a rapid and prolific nodule formation. Weakly virulent strains of I become highly virulent. The yield is significantly higher than could be obtained with pure cultures of I. This occurs also in the absence of I but the yield is somewhat lower than in the presence of I. T. Laane

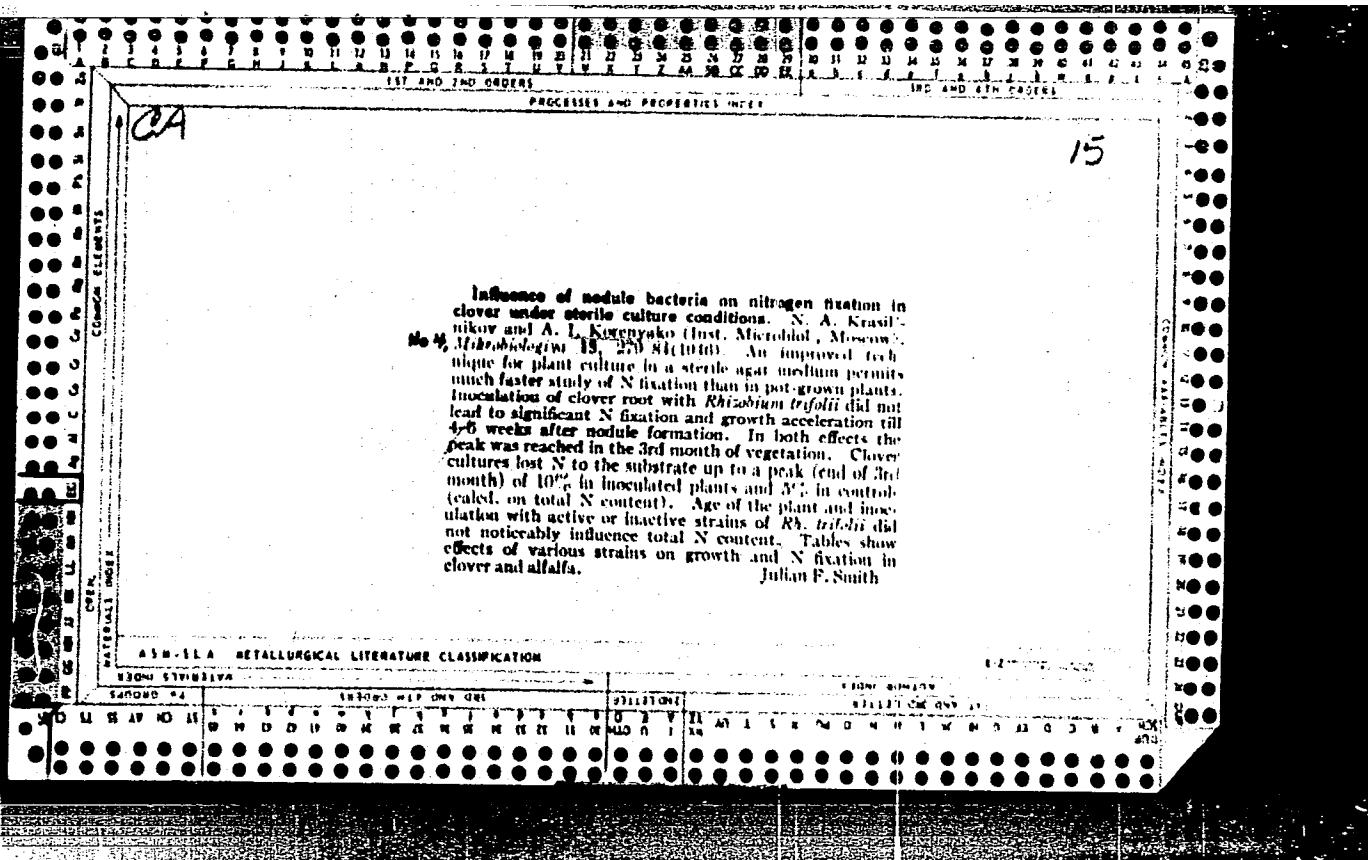
Inst Microbiology, Acad Sci USSR

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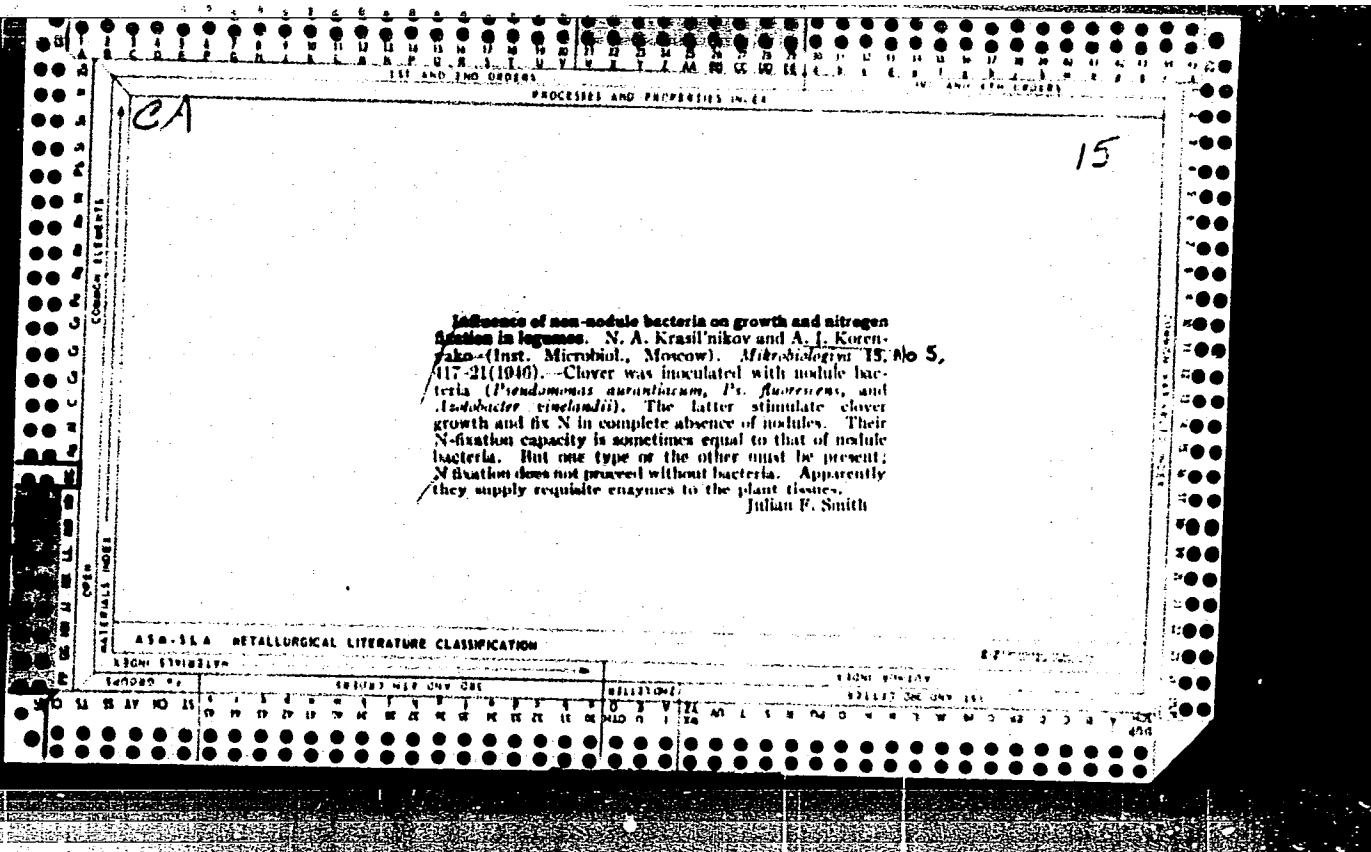






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CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620010-8"



KORENYAKO, A. I.

KORENYAKO, A. I. , KRASIL'NIKOV, N. A. , and GARKINA, N. P. "Filterable Forms of Bacteria in the Soil," in Reports of the Scientific-Research Work for 1945. Department of Biological Science, Publishing House of the Academy of Science USSR, Moscow, 1947, pp.141-142.  
511 Akl44

SO: SIRA SI - 19-53, 15 December 1953

KORENYAKO, A. I.

KORENYAKO, A. I. , and KRASIL'NIKOV, N. A. "Bactericidal Properties of Plant Sap,"  
in Reports of the Scientific-Research Work for 1945. Department  
of Biological Science, Publishing House of the Academy of Science,  
USSR, Moscow, 1947, pp. 146-147. 511 Ak144

SO: SIRA SI - 19-53, 15 December 1953

KRASIL'NIKOV, N.A.; KORENYAKO, A.I.; NIKITINA, N.I.; SKRYABIN, G.K.

Intra-and interspecific correlations and principles of species identification in bacterial antagonists. Izv.Akad.nauk SSSR. Ser.biol.,  
Moskva No.4:66-80 July-Aug 51. (CLML 21:1)

1. Institute of Microbiology of the Academy of Sciences USSR.

KRASIL'NIKOV, N.A.; KORENTAKO, A.I.; NIKITINA, N.I.; SKRYABIN, G.K.

Nature of inter-species antagonism as a principle in identification  
of subdivisions of species in microorganisms. Doklady Akad. nauk  
SSSR 77 no.4:725-728 Apr 1951. (CIML 20:7)

1. N.A. Krasil'nikov is a Corresponding Member of the Academy of  
Sciences USSR.

KOREN'YAKO, A. I.

USSR/Biology - Microbiological  
Antagonists

Jan/Feb 53

"The Distribution of Actinomycetes Antagonists  
in the Soil," N. A. Krassil'nikov, A. I.  
Koren'yako, O. I. Artamonova, Inst of Microbial  
Acad Sci USSR

Mikrobiol, Vol 22, No 1, pp 3-10

Authors describe their research on the micro-  
flora of the soil in various parts of USSR.  
Their preliminary survey established a pre-  
dominance of actinomycetes in the gray desert  
soil (serozem), with antagonists affecting  
primarily gram-positive bacteria. The

25516

actinomycetes in question were also found in  
humus-covered soil. Authors assume that the  
development of actinomycetes antagonists is  
controlled primarily by factors of the outside  
environment: climate, moisture, temperature,  
etc.

25516

KORENYAKO, A.I.

Dry preservation of Actinomycetes. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no.3:221-  
223 '54. (MIRA 8:3)

(ACTINOMYCETES, culture,  
dry culture)

KORENYAKO, A.I.

GERM.

Discussions in [illegible] cells of bacteria antagonistic to *Actinomyces*, N. A. Krasilnikov, A. I. Korobitsyn, and O. A. Artemenova (Mitt. Vers. Ges. Mikrobiol., 1954, 5, 151-155).— Counts of the antagonistic bacteria (determined by spot-plate or cylinder method) are for different soils in the (ascending order): peat soils, podzols, brown soils, and humus or gray soils. The counts are unaffected by the nature of the crop. The presence of natural salt in soils tends to depress the no. of *Actinomyces*, and to increase the no. of the antagonistic bacteria.

P. S. Arns.

KOREN'YAKO, A.

USSR.

Toxicoids of podzol soils. N. A. Krasil'nikov, A. I. Koren'yako, and T. G. Mirchenko (Inst. Mikrobiol., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.). (rus. chel. Nauk S.S.R., Ser. Biol. 1955, No. 3, 83-86.)—A review of existing data on toxicoids or "toxins" of podzol soils of nonchernozem types is given. The toxicoid which develops is active against both micro-organisms and plants, the former being more susceptible. Tests with *Aspergillus*, wheat, and beans in podzol cultures show that the toxicosis development varies with soil quality, season of the year, amount of plant cover, and climatic conditions. The effect is greater in summer and fall than in winter or early spring. It is more pronounced in forest-covered plots than in meadows, and worked soils are less subject to it than the virgin forest soils. The causes are both chem. and biol., the latter being probably most important since the toxic soils carry high populations of inhibitory organisms: bacteria, actinomycetes, and fungi which secrete toxicants. G. M. Kosolapoff.

KORENYAKO, A. I.; KUCHAYEVA, A. G.; MISHUSTINA, I. Ye.

Distribution of actinomycetic antagonists in soils of Kola Peninsula. Mikrobiologiya 24 no.1:62-66 Ja-P '55. (MLRA 8:4)

1. Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.  
(SOIL, bacteriology,  
Actinomyces antag.)  
(ACTINOMYCETES, antagonists,  
in soil)

KOREN YAKU, O.I.

✓ 151. Formation and conservation of antibiotic substances from actinomycetes in the soil. A. I. Kerenyako, O. I. Artamonova, and S. V. Letunova. *Mikrobiologiya*, 1955, 24, No. 5, 550-557; *Referat Zh. Biol.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 71182.—The accumulation and conservation was studied of certain actinomycete antibiotics, produced in sterile and non-sterile podzol, chernozem, krasnozem and krasnozem soils. The antibiotic content of the soil was determined by laying small pieces of soil on an agar plate, sown with a test microbe; by extracting the antibiotic from the soil with organic solvents, and also by drawing off soil solution (without disturbing the soil structure) in a specially constructed apparatus. *Actinomyces violaceus*, *A. aurantiacus*, *A. globisporus*, *A. globisporus vulgaris*, *A. griseus* and other species produced antibiotic substances in sterile soil, but some cultures liberated antibiotics only on adding organic substances to the soil. *Actinomyces globisporus*, *A. globisporus vulgaris* and other species also produced antibiotics in non-sterile soil in the presence of energy-supply substances. The antibiotic activity was developed in sterile soils (except krasnozem), for 20 to 180 or more days after the introduction into them of actinomycete culture liquor. The more rapid inactivation of antibiotics in krasnozem soils is connected with their acid reaction (pH 4.95 to 4.84). The inactivation of antibiotics slowed down on neutralization of these soils to pH 6.82. The time of conservation of antibiotics in non-sterile soils did not exceed 23 days. (Russian)

H. C. VICKERY

3  
Met

Inst. Microbiol. A.S. USSR

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620010-8

KORENYAKO, A.I.; KUCHYEGA, A.G.; SKRYABIN, G.K.; BEKHTEREVA, M.N.; NIKITINA, N.I.;  
ARTAMONOVA, O.I.

New antibiotics. Vest. AM SSSR 26 no.6:95-96 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)  
(ANTIBIOTICS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620010-8"

KORENYAKO, A.I.

Antibiotic gramicine (grisomine) and its producer. N. A. Kravil'nikov, A. N. Belozerskii, Ya. I. Rautenkranz, A. I. Korenyako, N. I. Nitikina, A. I. Selenova, and S. O. Uryas'm (A.T.M. Bakh Biochem. Inst., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 111, 1117-20 (1956). — *Actinomyces gelatinus* growing in serozem or brown soils often yields an antibiotic substance, also produced in cultures on Caspik medium or potato agar. The yield is best in media rich in proteins with max. yield in deep culture being attained in 4-5 days at 25-30°. The best medium is dry meat powder, 1% glucose, and chalk, as well as dried fish matter with glucose and chalk. The antibiotic is exd. with HCl at pH 3; the ext. treated with C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>11</sub> adsorbed on active C at pH 7.0, eluted with 40-80% EtOH acidified to pH 3, neutralized to pH 6-6, evap'd; in vacuo, then the product is purified through the literate or bell-shaped (cf. Peck, et al., *C.A.*, 41, 4033). The HCl salt has activity of 20,000 units/mg. against *Staphylococcus aureus* and 3000 against *Escherichia coli*. The material of the active principle contains N and gives positive in bluet, ninhydrin, aldehyde, and glucosidase reactions. The various specimens obtained contain 14-14.5% total N, with 89-96% of this being van Slyk's amino N before hydrolysis; after hydrolysis about 91-92% of N remains.

The substance is found in a wide variety of soil bacteria, animal tissues, and plants. Immunity tests of mice show that the antibiotic in child dysentery cures 100% of the disease (Morez, et al., *Sov. Med. zhurn.* 32, No. 10, 1956). Grisomine; the present authors prefer the original name: grisomine. — G. M. Kozolainoff

KORENYAKO, A.I.

KRASIL'NIKOV, N.A.; BELOZERSKIY, A.N.; RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.; KORENYAKO, A.I.;  
NIKITINA, N.I.; SOKOLOVA, A.I.; URYSON, S.O.

The antibiotic grisein (grisemin) and its producers [with summary  
in English]. Mikrobiologija 26 no.4:418-425 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR i Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bekh  
AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(ANTIBIOTICS,  
grisemin, prod. organisms (Bun))

KORENYAKO, A. I.

KRASIL'NIKOV, N.A.; KORENYAKO, A.I.; MEKSINA, M.M.; VALEDINSKAYA, L.K.  
[deceased]; VESNLOV, M.M.

Culture of *Actinomyces* No.111, *Actinomyces luridus* nov.sp., producer  
of the antiviral antibiotic luridin [with summary in English].  
Mikrobiologiya 26 no.5:558-564 S-0 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skiy institut antibiotikov, Moskva.

(ANTIBIOTICS,

luridin, prod. by *Actinomyces luridus* & antiviral  
properties (Rus))

(ACTINOMYCES,

*luridus*, prod. of antibiotic luridin (Rus))

KORNYAKO, A.I.; KOFANOVA, N.D.

Method for the primary selection of Actinomyces inhibiting  
cancer cells. Antibiotiki 3 no.5:5-8 S-0 '58. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.  
(CYTOTOXIC DRUGS,

antibiotic isolated from Actinomyces, selection  
of active strains (Rus))

(ANTIBIOTICS,

anticancer, prod. by Actinomyces, selection of  
active strains (Rus))

(ACTINOMYCINS,

prod. of anticancer antibiotics, selection of  
active strains (Rus))

NIKITINA, N. I., KORENYAKO, A. I.

Identification of *Actinomyces streptomycini* [with summary in English].  
Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. biol. no. 4:422-430 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(ACTINOMYCETES)

AUTHORS: Krasil'nikov, N. A., Corresponding Member, of the Academy of Sciences, USSR,  
Korenyako, A. I., Artamonova, O. I. SOV/20-120-4-59/67

TITLE: On Self-Suppression in Actinomycetes (*O samougnetenii u aktinomietow*)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, Nr 4, pp. 900-903 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the study of the antagonism of Actinomycetes the authors found a certain regularity in the particular nature of the inter-specific interaction. As a rule the cultures of the same species do not suppress each other. Antibiotics do not suppress their own producer (Ref 5). This specific nature of antagonism served as a basis for the method of grouping and for the determination of the species of Actinomycetes and for the differentiation of the antibiotics produced by them. These methods permitted a comparatively accurate separation without a failure for a number of years. There are cases, however, where such a culture of Actinomycetes, when applied to the nutrient medium suppresses the growth of its own cells and of the cells of races belonging to its own species. No differences as compared to the inter-

Card 1/3

On Self-Suppression in Actinomycetes

SOV/20-120-4-59/67

specific antagonism can be perceived. Zones of self-suppression are formed (Fig 1), this phenomenon, however, being rare. It is observed with the greatest frequency in pigmented species as Act.violaceus, Act.coelicolor, Act. roseus, Act. viridichromogenes, but also in not pigmented species, as Act. diastaticus, Act.griseus. This phenomenon was studied. The investigations showed, that this effect is caused by two factors: a) by phages, which sometimes are the cause of self-suppression of growth, or b) in other cases a particular substance causing the death and the dissolution of cells. Pending final decisions, it was called "necrohormone". Long-term research furnished the result that many Actinomycetes contain phages in a hidden state. These are so-called lysogenic cultures. They are not dissolved under normal conditions of growth. The phage appears only in a particular stage of the Actinomycetes. (Ref 9). Such lysogenic Actinomycetes are sometimes uncovered by the application of pellets of old culture on the recently sown patches of cells. The zone free of growth forming around these pellets is caused by phages, which become active by an unknown manner (Fig 1b). According to the experiments the authors drew the conclusion, that other factors than antibiotics are to be made responsible

Card 2/3

On Self-Suppression in Actinomycetes

SOV/20-120-4-59/67

here, that is to say a) actinophages, b) necrohormones. The action of the latter was proved for several Actinomycetes, as Act.diastaticus, in some gray species, and in isolated races of blue Actinomycetes and in other. Necrohormone substances were found in races of Act.violaceus. They were isolated by physico-chemical methods and were obtained as a red solution. They are apparently a mixture of different chemical compounds. Necrohormones could not be obtained as yet in a pure state. There are 3 figures and 9 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Microbiology AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 6, 1957

1. Actinomycetales--Growth
2. Actinomycetales--Chemical analysis
3. Actinomycetales--Physiology
4. Bacteriophages

Card 3/3

KORENYAKO, A.I.; NIKITINA, N.I.

Comparative characteristics of actinomycete cultures related to  
Actinomyces griseus (Krainsky, 1914) Waksman and Henrici, 1958  
[with summary in English]. Mikrobiologija 28 no.1:14-20 Ja-F  
'59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.  
(ACTINOMYCETES, culture,  
griseus, comparison of various strains (Rus))

KORENYAKO, A.I.; KOVESHNIKOV, A.D.

Search for antibiotic substances of actinomyces antagonistic to  
Pseudomonas ~~tumefaciens~~ producing tumors in tomatoes. Izv. AN  
SSSR. Ser. biol. no.5:746-752 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Microbiological Institute, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.,  
Moscow.

(TOMATOES—DISEASES AND PESTS)  
(ACTINOMYCES)

(PSEUDOMONAS)

KRASIL'NIKOV, N.A.; KORENYAKO, A.I.; NIKITINA, N.I.

Actinomyces globisporus, a subgroup of actinomycetes of the globisporus group. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no.8:56-85 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.  
(ACTINOMICETALES)

NIKITINA, N.I.; KORENYAKO, A.I.; KRASIL'NIKOV, N.A.

Cultures of the species *Actinomyces streptomycini* Krass. Trudy  
Inst. mikrobiol. no.8:85-103 '60. (MIRA 14.1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.  
(ACTINOMYCETALES)

NIKITINA, N.I.; KORENYAKO, A.I.; KRASIL'NIKOV, N.A.

Actinomyces vulgaris. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no.8:104-115 '60.  
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.  
(ACTINOMYCETALES)

KORENYAKO, A.I.; KRASIL'NIKOV, N.A.; NIKITINA, N.I.

*Actinomyces levoris.* Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no.8:116-132 '60.  
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR,  
(ACTINOMYCETALES)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620010-8

KORENYAKO, A.I.; KRASIL'NIKOV, N.A.; NIKITINA, N.I.; SOKOLOVA, A.I.

Actinomycetes of the fluorescent group. Trudy Inst. microbiol.  
no.8:133-159 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.  
(ACTINOMYCETALES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620010-8"

BOKUCHAVA, M.A.; IMITRIYEV, A.P.; KORENYAKO, A.I.

Antibiotic properties of different types of tea. Biokhim. chain.  
proizv. no.8:204-206 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N. Bakha AN SSSR, i Institut mikro-  
biologii AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(TEA) (ANTIBIOTICS)

KORENYAKO, A.I.; KIRILLOVA, N.F.; NIKITINA, N.I.

Paper chromatography in the classification of actinomycetes.  
Mikrobiologija 29 no.6:911-918 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.  
(ACTINOMYCES) (PAPER CHROMATOGRAPHY)

KRASIL'NIKOV, N.A.; KORENZAKO, A.I.; NIKITINA, N.I.

External characteristics in the systematization of actinomycetes  
(Results of the study of the collection of strains of the  
International Taxonomic Committee. Antibiotiki 7 no.3:3-11  
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)  
(ACTINOMYCETES)

KORENYAKO, A.I., kand. biol. nauk; GAVRILOVA, O.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk

Preparation "Vitamicin." Vest. AN SSSR 32 no.6:80-82 Je '62.  
(MIRA 15:6)

(VITAMINS-A)

KRASIL'NIKOV, N.A.; KORENYAKO, A.I.; SOKOLOVA, A.I.; NIKITINA, N.I.;  
KIRILLOVA, N.F.

Interspecific antagonism as a species characteristic. Mikro-  
biologija 32 no.1:7-12 '63 (MIMA 17:3)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

TATARSKAYA, R.I.; ABROSI MOVA-AMEL'YANCHIK, N.M.; AKSEL'ROD, V.D.;  
KORENYAKO, A.I.; VENKSTERN, T.V.; MIRZABEKOV, A.D.; BAYEV, A.A.

Guanylic ribonuclease of actinomycetes. Dokl. AN SSSR 157  
no. 3:725-728 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:?)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN  
SSSR. Predstavлено академиком V.A. Angel'gardtom.

AVSYANIKOV, V.A.; BAKOV, V.I.; BULGAKOV, A.V.; GORDEEV, V.A.;  
KOKHLOV, Yu. I.; KUPRIYENKO, O.I.; OLEK, I.U.; SHURINA, R.I.

Orange-colored anti-irradiation eyeshields in four pieces. Mikro-  
biolojika 31 no.2:13-16. 1969 Ed.  
(SMA 10:3)

1. Vseobuchnyi ogranichennoe obogatitel'skoye institut radiochernozemya  
i zemel'nykh resursov SSSR.

KORENYAKO, A. S.

Korenyako, A. S. "The use of the successive approximations method on the investigation of machine motion," Izvestiya Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta, Vol. VIII, 1948 (on cover: 1949), p. 249-51

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